AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-13 (canceled)

14. (new) A method of inhibiting platelet aggregation in a mammal comprising administering a platelet inhibiting amount of a modified amino acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15. (new) The method of claim 14, wherein the modified amino acid is N-(-5-chlorosalicyloyl)-8-aminocaprylic acid (5-CNAC), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

16. (new) The method of claim 14, wherein the modified amino acid is present in an amount of about 25 mg to about 400 mg.

17. (new) The method of claim 14, wherein the modified amino acid is present in an amount of about 100 mg to about 200 mg.

18. (new) The method of claim 14, wherein the method further comprises administering a pharmacologically active agent with said modified amino acid, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the modified amino acid or salt thereof is present in an amount effective to inhibit platelet aggregation.

19. (new) The method of claim 18, wherein the modified amino acid is N-(-5-chlorosalicyloyl)-8-aminocaprylic acid (5-CNAC), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

20. (new) The method of claim 19, wherein the pharmacologically active agent comprises heparin, insulin, parathyroid hormone or calcitonin.

21. (new) The method of claim 20, wherein the mammal is human and the calcitonin is salmon calcitonin.

22. (new) The method of claim 18, wherein the pharmacologically active agent is present in an amount of 0.05% to 70% by weight relative to the total weight of the pharmaceutical composition.

23. (new) The method of claim 18 wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises calcitonin and 5-CNAC or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

24. (new) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a platelet aggregation inhibiting amount of a modified amino acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

25. (new) The composition of claim 24, further comprising a pharmacologically active agent and a modified amino acid, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the modified amino acid or salt thereof is present in an amount effective to inhibit platelet aggregation.